of your mission entirely in accordance with the instructions

of your mission entirely in accordance with the instructions of the President, the wisdom and forbearance of which you have so ably displayed to the people of the Territory, will, I hope, lead to a more just appreciation of their relations to the general government, and the establishment of the supremacy of the laws.

I learn with surprise that uneasiness is felt by the people as to the treatment they may receive from the army. Acting under the two-fold obligations of citizens and soldiers, we may be supposed to comprehend the rights of the people, and to be sufficiently mindful of the obligations of our eaths not to disregard the laws which of the people, and to be sufficiently mindful of the obligations of our oaths not to disregard the laws which
govern us as a military body. A reference to them will
show with what jealous care the general government has
guarded the rights of citizens against any encroachment.

The army has duties to perform here in execution of
the orders of the Department of War, which, from the
nature of them, cannot lead to interference with the
people in their various pursuits, and if no obstruction is
presented to the discharge of those duties, there need not
be the slightest apprehension that any person whatever
will have cause of complaint against it. The army will
continue its murch from this position on Thursday, 17th
instant, and reach the valley in five days. I desire to
encamp beyond the Jordan on the day of arrival in the camp beyond the Jordan on the day of arrival in the

walley.

With great respect, your obedient servant, A. S. JOHNSTON,
Colonel 2d Cavalry, and Brevet Brig. Gen.
U. S. A., Commanding.
To the Hon. L. W. Powerl and Maj. B. McCulloon,
U. S. Commissioners to Utah.

TO THE PEOPLE OF UTAH.

commissioners of the United States, deputed by The commissioners of the United States, deputed by the President to urge upon the people of this Territory the necessity of obedience to the constitution and laws, as enjoined by his proclamation, have this day informed me that there will be no obstruction to the administra-tion and execution of the laws of the federal government, nor any opposition on the part of the people of this Ter-ritory to the military force of the government in the exe-cution of their order: I therefore feel it incumbent on me, and have great satisfaction in doing so, to assure those citizens of the Territory who, I learn, apprehend from the army ill-treatment, that no person whatever from the army ill-treatment, that no person whatever will be in any wise interfered with or molested in his person or rights, or in the peaceful pursuit of his avoca-tions; and, should protection be needed, that they will tions; and, should protection be needed, that they will find the army (always faithful to the obligations of duty) as ready now to assist and protect them as it was to op-pose them while it was believed they were resisting the laws of their government.

A. S. JOHNSTON,
Colonel Second Cavalry and
Brevet Brigadier General, Commanding.
Headquarters, Department of Utall,
Camp on Bear River, June 14th, 1858.

ORDER OF MARCH.

GENERAL OR- HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF UTAH, Camp on Bear River, Utah Terr'y, June 16th, 1858

The army will continue the march to-morrow, andaily hereafter till arrival in Salt Lake Valley, in the following lowing order, each command being followed immediately by its train, and a proportion of the supply-train:

by as train, and a proportion of the supply-train:

Brevet Col. C. F. Smith's Battalion, constituting the advanced guard, at 5, a. m.

10th Infantry and Phelps' Battery at 5.15, a. m.

5th Infantry and Reno's Battery at 5.45, a. m.

Col. Loring's Battalion of Mounted Riflemen, 1st Cavalry, 3d, 6th, and 7th Infantry, at 6.15, a. m.

Volunteers at 6.30, a. m.

2d Dragoons, constituting the rear guard at 7.

2d Dragoons, constituting the rear guard, at 7, a. m Commanders of Regiments and Battalions will order the guards for their respective trains.

The Hen-lquarters will be with the advance.
By order of Brevet Brigadier General A. S. Johnston:
F. J. PORTER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS. Extract of a Letter dat d Fort Lew worth, Kansas Territory

July 4, 1858.

The Fourth is passing off very quietly here. I have been laid up with the sick headache. To-morrow the Irish in town celebrate the "glorious Fourth" in a pic nic and ball; at Kickapoo there is to be a political barbeque, but nothing here besides a salut an drapeau. I shall probably stay at home.

You hear all the army news, of course, before we do. There are but few troops here, and no sufficient.

Ally stay at home.
You hear all the army news, of course, before we do. There are but few troops here, and no authentic news of the movements of the troops yet given in detail. Business has not reached the great acme of get-rich-in-five-daysativeness which was expected this summer. In fact, the much-crted-up town of Leavenworth stands an excellent chance to burst up this fall. Money has been procured, at ruinous rates, on bonds and mostgages, and, as the rise in property has been backward, the property must come under the hammer at low figures. Meney, well secured, is to-day worth 3½ to 5 per cent. a month. Shingle palaces, two rooms, rent for \$20 a month, and held on to at that; but it is on the fashionable tailor's system—the payers settle the bad debts.

The general, I are, has been acquitted, and, rs far as I hear, the under-current of popular feeling acquits him of murder, but thinks he should be hanged anyhow. The outrages on the souther at boundary are, in fact, worthy of a horde of savages, whoever commits them. There is

of a horde of sysages, whoever commits them. There is no doubt of a gang of brutal ruffians having committed a great number of the most abominable deeds which ever blotted a page of history, but I think that, if the pro-slavery party were in power here, the ruffians would claim to be on their side.

Crops are looking finely now, and the weather is almost insupportably hot.

THE REVULSION AND THE REVENUE: (From the New York Herald.)

[From the New York Herald.]

The late British papers contain the usual trade and revenue reports. With their aid we are enabled to compare the effect of the revulsion of last fall on the two most active commercial countries of the world. In the United States it has told most heavily on the federal government. The government being dependent on the receipts from customs for its support, and the only articles which yield a large revenue being for the most part articles of secondary necessity, the first consequence of the retrenchment which followed the revulsion has been a curtailment of imports, and a falling off in duties. We have seen that in the six months which have elapsed since January the falling off in the public revenue from customs at this port alone exceeds fourteen millions of dollars. At this rate, the entire falling off throughout the Union for a year would exceed thirty-six millions of customs at this port alone exceeds fourteen millions of dollars. At this rate, the entire falling off throughout the Union for a year would exceed thirty-six millions of dollars. Now look abroad. During the quarter which ended March 31, 1858, the customs revenue of England actually increased \$3,000,000 as compared with the like quarter of 1857; and the year ending March 31, 1858, only shows a falling off of about \$1,000,000 as compared with the previous year. In the same way, continuing to compare the first quarters of 1857 and 1858, there is an increase in the latter, under the several heads excise, stamps, and taxes. The only falling off is in the return from the property tax, which, in consequence of the reduction last spring of the income tax from sixteen to seven pence in the pound, yielded seventeen millions of dollars less in January March, 1858, than it had yielded in January-March, 1857. In fact, there is an actual increase in the British revenue since the revulsion; while the revenue of the United States has fallen away to next to nothing. The phenomenon may well suggest deliberate reflection on the expediency of changing the method by which the United States revenue is raised. A revenue exposed to collapse at any moment is a dangerous resource.

The Disconsolate Sparrow.—A lady residing in Brighton recently owned a pair of beautiful Java sparrows, which were the pets of the family and objects of admiration to all who saw them. One of them suddenly died. Its disconsolate mate refused to taste the food offered it, but sat upon its perch, looking wistfully about, and with sad and gentle notes seemed constantly to be calling its mate. The bird refused to sleep, and, after various devices to banish its grief, the lady placed a small looking-glass inside the cage. This reflected its own image, and wrought in a few days an entire change in the manner of the bird. It commenced singing loudly, which it continues to do, but, receiving no response from its mate, it is continually quarrelling with its shadow. In its anger it occasionally flies at the glass, striking it with its beak, and is only prevented from injuring itself by removing the glass from the cage until it recovers from its passionate outbreaks, when the glass is replaced.—Bosion Journal. THE DISCONSOLATE SPARROW. - A lady residing in Brigh-

The package of four thousand seven hundred dollars, robbed from a director of the East Haddam Bank, Connecticut, at the American Hotel, in Hartford, on the 14th ult., has been recovered. It was found, by officer Chamberlin, on Moses M. Fuller, a waiter in the hotel. The money belonged to the East Haddam Bank, who had offered one thousand dollars reward for its recovery. and dollars reward for its recovery.

LATEST NEWS FROM CHINA.

[From the North Chins Herald, April 19.]

Con the 25th March the four plenipotentiaries received each a joint despatch from Ho, Governor General of the Two Kiang and Chaou, governor of Kiang-soo—(they did not receive the despatches from Yu, Minister of State)—informing his excellency Lord Eigin, the British minister, that they had received a communication from Yu, Minister of State, to the effect "That Yu had received Lord Eigin's despatch and made himself thoroughly acquainted with its contents; that Ho and Chaou would inform the British plenipotentiary that with respect to the Canton question, as Ych had acted improperly, his Majesty Heinfung had dismissed him from the government service, and appointed Hwang-taung-han Governor-General of the Two Kwang and Commissioner for Foreign Affains at Canton in his stead; that Hwang had started for that city; that the British plenipotentiary should therefore repair to that place to settle any differences, and such would be in accordance with the treaty; that as the Chiuese law laid down that ministers of State must have no relations with foreigners, he, Yu, Minister of State, could not give the Rritish plenipotentiary a direct reply, and that Ho and Chaou must do se on his part by communicating the above remarks to the British plenipotentiary.

The tenor of the despatch received by his Excellency Mr. Reod, the United States Plenipotentiary, was somewhat different and was to the effect:

That they—the Governor General Ho and Governor Chaou—had received a despatch from Yu, Minister of State, acquainting them that he had received the despatch of the United States minister; that he was glad to see that the American governor at had not mized themsoless up with the aggressive proceedings of the British and Fren: government at Canton, but had ministened a rigid adhirance to the treaty concluded by the American governor general of the Two Kwang and Commissioner of Foreign Affains at Canton, his Majesty had dismissed him from the service, and appointed Hwang-taung-han governor general of the Two Kwang and Commissioner o

was prohibited from having relations with foreigners, and therefore could not give the United States Minister a direct reply.

His excellency Count Poutiatine, the Russian plenipotentiary, was told through Ho and Chaou, by Yu, that as the Russian government had never had any treaty rights with China allowing them to trade at the five ports, they had no cause to interfere in Canton questions; that as Count Poutiatine had been commissioned to arrange the Russian and Chinese beundaries at the Amoor river, and as there had also been a commissioner appointed by his Majesty Heinfung to arrange those boundaries in concert with Count Poutiatine, he should repair there and aetite any regulations which were necessary, where he would also receive a reply from the Foreign Office at Peking; that he would in this manner be acting agreeably to the old trenties with Russia and China, and that Ho and Chaou should therefore beg Count Poutiatine to proceed to the Amoor as soon as possible.

The Chinese steamer Confucius, on her way from the Gulf of Shantung to Shanghai, saw several of the allied fleet, and reports three as anchored, about the 20th of May, off the mouth of the Peino.

The Paris Pags says that despatches from China have been received in Loudon, which state that the Emperor's commissioner extraordinary, Huang Fo, had refused to enter Canton, and had gone back into the interior of the country.

(From the China Mail, (Hong Kong.) May 4.)

Large bodies of braves are being collected in the vicinity of Canton, and we have received information that attempts are being made to induce the Tartars, and the Keeha, or naturalized Tartars in Canton, who, together, number about 20,000 fighting men, to be prepared to rise against the allies. A high Tartar officer in Canton, writing to an acquaintance, gives it as his theory of the matter that the Tartars are being stirred up by agents of the rebels and thieves, who wish to issure the bannermen and plunder the people as they remove their valuables from the city; and he expresses an anxious wish that "the great general who is in Kwoon-yam-shan"—General Straubenzee—should adopt instant measures to prevent the Tartars being misled. The explanation may not be worth anything, but the wish expressed strongly confirms the report that the Tartars and the Beeha have been holding suspicious meetings, and been secretly receiving supplies of arms. The latter people are famous among the Chinese for their size and strength; they speak only Mandarin; and, coming out of Kwangsi, settled in Canton about the middle of the seventeenth century. (From the China Mail, (Hong Koug') May 5.1

speak only Mandarin; and, coming out of Kwangs, settled in Canton about the middle of the seventeenth century.

A certain mystery hangs over Canton and its neighhood. The powerlessness of Pihkwei since his appointment from Pekin, the manner in which his has confined himself to mere acquiescence, the anxiety of the Chinese authorities to escape from the city, the delay of the Imperial commissioner, the popular panic, and the tampering with the Tartars, all point to the suspicion that Lord Elgin's movement toward Pekin may have induced the government there either to decide on a sudden effort against foreigners, or to limit his offensive means by keeping Canton in such a state that no troops and no more gunboats can be withdeaven from it.

Affairs progress at Canton towards a thorough complication. The Hoppo here been arrested and Pihkwei put under surveillance, because the former was attempting to leave the city privately, and the latter, having secretly sent off his seal and his servants to Fatshan, was about to follow them himself along with the Judge; but, so far as we can learn, there is no truth in the very improbable rumor that Pihkwei has admitted that Hwang, the new governor general, has orders to retake Canton. The Cantonese are impressed with the idea that Hwang has received such orders—as vary likely he has—and

the new governor general, has orders to retake Canton. The Cantonese are impressed with the idea that Hwang has received such orders—as very likely he has—and hence the panic into which they have fallen. Hwang-tsun-han is said to be at a place about twenty miles north from the city. Pihkwei and the other functionaries wished to leave in order to meet him, being afraid that the lesser mandarins, who had fied before, would misrepresent their stay and onlanger their heals. At present Pihkwei is under charge of a captain, a subaltern, and fifty men of the first battalion of the Royal Marines, who are quartered at his yamun, to his great dismay.

ifty men of the first battation of the Hoyal Marines, who are quartered at his yamun, to his great dismay.

The surveillance under which Pitkwel, Han, the Hoppo, and Tsai, the judge, have been placed, in Pihkwel's yamun, does not appear as yet to be attended by any evil effects; and the people seem rather inclined to smile at their superiors being in such a ludicrous fix, or to treat it as an affair not belonging to their "pigeon."

MORALITY OF THE BRITISH COMMONS.

The London Times, in an article on the practice of employing members of Parliament as advocates of petitions and claims, says:

In the course of ages the House of Commons will probably accumulate a code of legislative morality. Every time a member does something decidedly wrong or flagrantly equivocal, there will be either a censure or a grantly equivocal, there will be either a censure or a resolution, and one step will be gained towards a perfect system. The House had long since gone through the rude elements of instruction. There was a time when members were paid so much a day by their constituents. Up to a very recent period hundred-pound notes and diners were ready for those who wanted them. Handsome presents from suitors and corporations were only put under stigma a century ago. It is but a few years since members were known to be receiving large incomes from the dissatisfied portion of a colony or a province, from the West Indian or some other interest. So undetermined and progressive is the feeling on these points that it is only by considering what has been successively condemned that we are led to question what is now done. An undefined sense of impropriety, a suspicion of error, still hangs over the whole of our railway legislation, when lords and members canvassed, and were canvassed on all sides; when they dealt with their votes and influence as freely for their private interest, or for the prosecution of freely for their private interest, or for the prosecution of pet schemes, as if they were put there to get what they could out of the scramble. Now, there does seem to be could out of the scramble. Now, there does seem to be rather more of a conscience on this point. As to the broad question of official bribery, and all those interesting expectations which make a Secretary of the Treasury so important a functionary, that is still matter for the satirist rather than the censor. In that reign of merit which is promised us, of course, these doings will be seen in their true colors.

A few weeks since William Laycock, of Bradferd, England, undertook to walk ten miles and throw five tons weight over his head in the space of two hours. He accomplished this extraordinary feat in four minutes less than the time. In the first hour he walked six miles, and threw a half cwt. over his head 120 times.

A three-story house on South Main street, Richmond, fell down on the night of the 11th instant, alarming almost every one living in the immediate neighborhood. The occupants had all moved out, having been warned of danger by the previous settling and breaking of the foundation walls.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The following is an extract from a letter written on board the United States steamer Fulton, dated Pensacola, July 3:

"We arrived here this morning from Havana," making "We arrived here this morning from Havana, making the run from Moro light in fifty-two hours. We will coal ship in this port and leave about next Thursday, the 8th, for Portsmouth, N. H., where we will refit entirely for the river Platte, in Paraguay, South America, to set-tle the difficulty now pending between that country and our own. The sloops-of-war Jamestown and Macedorian were cruising off Havana when we left."

were cruising off Havana when we left."

The sloop-of-war Germantown, Commander Page, arrived at Houg-Kong on the 23d of April from 8thga

ore.

The steam-frigate Minnesota, Captain Dupont, sailed rom Shanghai for the Gulf of Pecheli on the 16th of

April.

The new aloop of war Pensacola, now building at the The new sloop of war Pensacola, now building at the Pensacola navy yard, is progressing finely. The Era says that the braces are all in, the breast and after hooks all inserted, and the work of planking is commenced. The last session of Congress appropriated \$300,000 for the completion of this work, in addition to the \$200,000 previously appropriated; and as this sum is amply sufficient for the purpose, there is no new danger apprehended of a scarcity of funds. Her materials are of the finest quality, and we have no doubt that when completed she will do honor to her builders, and be well worthy to bear the name of our beautiful city. We understand that the naval contractor hopes to be able to launch her in April next.

A Lad passing through the spour of a water-whent. A correspondent writing from Hermon, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., under date of July 3, makes the follow-

Two lads were at play on the bulk-head of J. J. Mat-teson & Co.'s cabinet shop, when one of them, a son of George A. Sheldon, accidentally fell in. The wheel carrying the planing machine was running at full speed, and the boy was immediately curried from the bulk-head and the boy was immediately carried from the bulk-head into the spout, and through the spout into the wheel. The spout is sixteen feet long, two feet wide at the upper The spout is sixteen feet long, two feet wide at the upper end, and twenty-two feet seven inches at the place of discharge into the water-wheel. The wheel is a centre discharge, and is six feet in diameter, and performs about seventy or eighty revolutions per minute.

At the moment the lad fell in, his little comrade ran into the shop and gave the alarm. The water was immediately shut off, and search commenced, and, in a moment, a cry was heard down in the water-wheel.

Mr. Matteson hastoned below to the wheel and there is the state of the little of the water was the little of the little of the water wheel and there is the little of the water was the little of the l

moment, a cry was heard down in the water-wheel.

Mr. Matteson hastened below to the wheel and there discovered the little sufferer, with his feet through the discharging hole, at the bottom of the wheel, between two buckets, close to the shaft, crying to be rescued from his perilous situation. Mr. Matteson exclaimed, "Don't cry, Lian! I will take care of you." The boy quieted down, and began to make for an opening where the covering to the wheel had been partially cut away last winter; he was soon resched and drawn from his uncomfortable situation, and conveyed to his home. Dr. Rice was at hand, and, on careful examination, found no bones broken, but the flesh from head to foot severely bruised. The boy is now doing very well, and will soon be at his sports again.

Retrenchment is the order of the day. Yesterday the Retrenchment is the order of the day. Yesterday the government announced to Parliament that they had resolved upon a general reduction of official salaries; commencing with those of the ministers of the Crown, and extending to the whole body of the government employees. The salaries of members of the executive council, which are now £1,250 a year, to be reduced to £1,000, those of the solicitors general from £750 to £600. Ten per cent. is to be deducted from the salaries of the Ten per cent, is to be deducted from the salaries of the public employees in the different departments of the service. The movement shows that the government do not hesitate to apply a remedy suitable to the condition of the public revenue; and as individuals they are themselves affected to a greater extent then any one else. Men whose object in remaining in office was to make as much as possible out of the position would have taken a very different course.—Toronto Leuter.

THE FIELD, STAFF, AND COMPANY OFFICERS of the regiment will meet at the residence of the Colonel, or the regiment of the residence of the Colonel, or tonday avening next, the 19th instant, at 8 o'clock, to take into conditeration the adoption of one uniform and other important uncavere by the reorganization of the regiment.

By order of Colonel Hickory;

July 13—44 Hr. N. OBER, Adjurnat.

THE CIVIL LAW OF SPAIN AND MEXICO

Arrang I on the principles of the modern codes, with noise and references. Preceded by a historical introduction 10 the Spanish and Mexican law, and inhoplying in an appendix some of the most important acts of the Mexican Cagress. By Gus' aves Schmidt. 1 vol., 8vo. Price \$2, here fore \$5. PARANCE TAYLOR.

IN the matter of the division of the real estate of In the matter of the division of the real difface of William Matthews—in the circuit court for Carles county, Maryiand, May term, 1888—
GRIERED by the court that the report of the commissioners in this case be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the first Monday in October next, provided a copy of this order be inserted done a week for three weeks in some paper published in the District of Columbia, the first advertisement to be inserted toy monthy before the first Monday in October next, July 15—Law3w

EPISCOPAL HIGH SCHOOL OF VIRGINIA, AT Howard, on the Heights, three miles west of Alexandria—
Rev. JOHN P. McGURE, P. ctor.

Lee next seession of this irestitution will commence on Wednesday, the Shi of September.

The studies embrace a full course of Ancient and Modern Lunguages, the Natural Sciences, Mathematics, English, Music, Drawing, Icc.

guages, the Natural Sciences, Mathematics, English, Music, Drawing, &c.

Terms: \$250 per session, payable, invariably, semi-annually in advance, viz: \$125 at the commencement of the session, and \$125 on the second Wednesday in February.

This charge includes board, tuition in the regular course and moiera languages, light, fuel, washing, mending, &c.—everything, in short, except books, stationery, and clothing, and what is furnished to the pupil.

Music and drawing are extra charges.

Pamphlets containing a full account of the seficel will be sent to those who request it. Applications for entrance, or for further information, subtressed to the Rector, P. O. "Theological Seminary, Fairfax county, Virginia."

July 15—law?w

THE ARE DAILY PLACING MANY FABRICS If ARE DAILY FLAUING MANY FABRIUS

on our reduced scale of prices—all our entire size & of robes

(of this season's importation) in all fabrics, all our entire size & of

spring and summer silks, with all ef our other exce of light and thin

stuffs generally, for which the demand wanes with the season.

This inducement, added to the fact that our strik of all substantial
fabrics is now large in all departments, seckers of dry goods have a
more favorable opportunity of securing really the best class of goods
at the most moderate rates.

One price only, marked in plain figures; therefore no purchaser is

overcharged.

vercharged.

We are not opening any new accounts. All old bills will be paid in sah (settlement by note will not answer) prior to opening new once.

PERRY & BEOTTLER,

"Central Stores," west building,
opposite Centre Market.

W EDDING PRESENTS.—To our already very large stock of new and elegant jewelry, watches, silver and plated ware, we have just added a choice assortment of new goods suitable for wedding presents.

M. W. GALT & BRO., Jewellers, 324 Ponn, avenue.

RUTA BAGA TURNIP.—Just received from D
LANDRETH & SON a fresh supply of the above excellent
stock Turnip seed, togother with other choice varieties. Also, fresh
lited Seed; Promsed Herbs, enlinary and meeticinal. For descriptive
catalogue call at the
Landreth School Control of the Control
July 8—codeThSATu*

353 F st., 3 doors west Patent Office.

PURE SODA WATER.—SYLVESTER'S SODA FOUNTAINS, corner of 6th and H streets, from which the purest draughts of the genuine Carbonated Soda Water, drawn from stone fountains, (by cold.), may be quaffied in copious deliciousness, are now in active operation, illustrating, by a daily-increasing patronage, the just appreciation of its superior medicinal properties, and its more agreeable and palatable qualities, to the insipid, common, hurtful carbonic acid gas, generated in copper fountains, (yeleph soda water.) and under that assumed cognomon, dispensed to a confiding and unsuspecting public.

Vanilla,
Also, Strawberry, Lemon, and Saraaparilla Mead. Something differ
it from anything sold in the District.

May 1—ced3in

ANTED—Printers and Editors.—The proprictor of the well known and popular weekly paper, the Rura
Southerner, is about moving to Missouri, and would like to dispose o
the office and paper. This a rare opportunity, as it is the only pape
of the kind in the South, and the only paper in a weathy and populous county. Population of the town alone about 4,000. Apply to
RICHARD EDWARDES.

Box 1027, Baltimore.
A copy may be sent to persons wishing to see it.

June 8

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

WHE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE

Not assets February 1, 1859, 44,685,998 95. Secored in State goods and increases of first class.

Frederick R Winston, president, Lease Abbett, secretary.

A Y. F. Garnett, M. D., examining physician, 465 Ninth street.

CHARLES DE SELIEN, Agent, No. 507 Seventh street.

No. 507 Seventh street.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY, July 14 .- The court met at the usual hour and the trial was resumed. Before the calling of any witnesses, Mr. Chilipon read the advertisement in the Evening Star of March 29, in which a reward of \$250 was offered for information which would lead to the ar-rest and conviction of the parties who had made the assault on Messrs. Lewis and Entwistle. This was intro-duced as evidence to show that the witness Carrico was aware of the fact that the reward had been offered when

gave the information to Capt. Goddard. Mr. Outo then called, as rebutting evidence for the

Ww. H. Thompson, who was sworn. Is a watchman at the Capitol; remembers the night when Messrs. Lewis and Entwistle were shot; it was raining a little about half-past twelve o'clock, when witness first went out of

and Entwistle were shot; it was raining a little about half-past twelve o clock, when witness first went out of doors; the street lamps were of the ordinary size, and thirty-five or forty yards apart. Thinks a man could recognise another on the opposite side of the street, if the lamps were lighted; witness does not know the precise time at which the shooting took place.

W. A. Mullor sworn.—Could distinguish a person near a gas lamp on any night, even though it might be rainly or foggy, at double the width of the avenue; if the night was dark a person could see one who was passing a lamp so much the more plainly; has often identified persons 300 yards off under such circumstances.

W. W. Basserr sworn.—Witness passed up Capitol hill with his brother and another man a little before the shooting of Messrs. Lewis and Entwistle; heard three shots fired just before going into his house; witness passed two men walking slowly, whom he took to be Messrs. Lewis and Entwistle, as he was going home. It was not what could be called a dark night. Witness lives on East Capitol street, about one hundred and eighty yards from the corner. He was about quarter before 12 o clock. As witness was going up the hill he heard steps behind, and looked sound; saw three men about sixty paces off, who appeared to be together.

The evidence was here closed. No instructions were asked upon either side, and Mr. Cross proceeded to addresse the jury in behalf of the prosecution. He remarked that although he might not be expected perhaps to display the orntorical powers and forcible reasoning of his absent friend, the District attorney, yet he would at least imitate him in the proverbial brevity for which his addresses to the jury are distinguished. And, in truth, in this case there was little to be disputed, either as to law or fact. No doubt could arise in the mind of any man as to the fact that this was a case of murder, by whomsoever the crime might have been committed; and the

as to the fact that this was a case of murder, by whomso-ever the crime might have been committed; and the only question that could arise was as to the identity of the prisoners at the bar. This was clearly sworn to by the witness Carrico, and the simple question, then, was, whether the jury thought the evidence of this witness entitled to credence? As far as the conduct of Carrico on the night in question was concerned, it must be conceded that he signally failed to discharge his duty as a man the night in question was concerned, it must be conceded that he signally failed to discharge his duty as a man and a police officer; but that in no respect detracts from the credibility of his testimony. He had given a satisfactory reason for his delay in imparting his knowledge of the transaction, in the fact that he considered his life in danger unless both the prisoners could be arrested at once; and for a similar reason he had declined to testify against them, and had gone to jail as a sham, in order that their comrades might suppose that he had been coerced into giving his testimony.

The jury took a brief recess; and after coming in,
Mr. Maura addressed the jury in defence of the prisoners, placing his sole reliance on an attempt to break down the evidence of Caurico, and indulging in the most severe strictures upon the character of this witness. He

down the evidence of Carrico, and indulging in the most severe strictures upon the character of this witness. He contended that the legal presumption of the prisoners' innocence ought not to be shaken by the positive testimony of so base a creature as the counsel for the prosecution had conceded this witness to be; and showed considerable ingenuity in his attacks upon the consistency and plausibility of Carrico's evidence, insinuating that he was a partic, a criminis with the prisoners. He further argued that there must be a reasonable doubt of the guilt of the prisoners, and hence they ought to be acquitted.

Mr. Childon and commenting at considerable length on the various circumstances which, in his opinion, tended to impeach the testimony of Carrico. Upon the conclusion of his argument, it being nearly four o'clock, the closing speech on the part of the prosecution was postponed until to-morrow morning, and

The Court adjourned.

THE RENOVATION OF MOUNT VERNON.—The ladies of Mount Vernon Association have solicited Mr. George C. Thorburn to take charge of Mount Vernon. It will be gratifying to the people of Weshington, as well as patriotic citizens elsewhere, to know that it is intended to raise a large fund—es much as \$500,000, if possible the interest of which will be appropriated towards beau-tifying the place from time to time, the cultivation of rare and beautiful trees, flowers, (the seeds and cuttings of which will be distributed through the country.) laving out the grounds in the most tasteful man ner, and, in a word, making it the Garden of America Among other improvements contemplated, are the resto-ration of an old church on the premises, built by Wash ington, which has long gone to decay, and the building of a mausolcum to cost from \$25,000 to \$30,000. We hope the efforts of these noble ladies will be crowned with success, and that they may accomplish all their undertakings. Every lever of his country cannot but be ud of these ladies for rescuing the "Mecca of Ame ica" from the ruin and decay fast settling upon it.

RUNAWAY HACKS .- Our hackmen are proverbial for their carelessness. On Tuesday last, a hack was left in the care of a small boy, whilst the driver was amusing himself with some of his companions. In the mean time the horses became frightened and ran away. The boy, instead of attempting to check them, was anxious only to make his escape. The back was dashed around the corner of Sixth street, and the tongue, coming in contact with another hack, tore it to pieces. This carelessness has resulted in the total destruction of the property of a poor man, who will probably be out of employment

for some time. Another case happened yesterday morning in front of Corcoran & Riggs Bank. The driver mounted his box, seized his reins, and the horses started. Unfortunately, one of the reins had by some means gotten around one of the horse's legs, and this of course set him to kicking. The hack was run against some of the water-pipes, and one of the horses thrown down. The passenger then alighted, and the driver disentangled the reins, and once more drove off.

By such inattention are the lives of persons daily jeoparded in Weshington.

Tue Discreter Regiment.-There seems to be a settled determination on the part of the District volunteers, officers and men, to bring about a thorough reorganization. Yesterday morning we mentioned the movement of the Washington Light Infantry, and we are authorized to say this morning that there will be a meeting of the field, staff, and company officers of the regiment on Monday evening next, at the residence of Col. Hickey.

THE UNITED STATES DEMOCRATIC REVIEW .- This popular monthly, published in New York, has been laid upon our table. It contains an admirable biography of the late Hon. Thomas Hart Benton, with a splendid steel engraving; a convincing paper on the "Visitation and Search of Vessels;" and other interesting matter. We commend the present number to the attention of our

THIRTY-Two STARS.—We recently adverted to the fact that the first flag displaying thirty-two stars that we had that the first has displaying tairty-two stars that we had noticed was that at the flag-staff of the George Page, whilst conveying an excursion party from Fort Washington. The Alexandria Gazette informs its readers that such a flag was raised by the Hydraulion Hugine Company on the 5th of July.

THE ALEXANDRIA POST OFFICE. - We understand that the postmaster of Alexandria has sent in his accounts to the Post Office Department for the quarter ending the 36th of June, which show a balance due the United States of \$1,336 87, being a decrease of \$15 88 on the correspon-

BALTIMORR AND OHIO RAILBOAD.-A meeting of the Board of Directors of this enterprising railroad company was held yesterday morning. The receipts of the Wash-ington branch for the month of June, were \$38,131 38; for the same month last year, \$36,275 37, showing an ncrease of \$1,852 01.

"CITT INTRILIGENCE" suggests that the appellation of "telegraph fleet" to the vessels engaged in laying down the submarine cable is a missomer; they are anything but fleet, being decidedly slore coacher.

Isaiah J Porter, Boston, Ma E G W Hall, Maryland A Will, do J M Green, Charleston, S C Prof H C Cameron, Princel L P Holladay, lady & son, N O Col W H Browno, Virginia P G Davail, Philadelphia Dr G F Hacris, Maryland John Robertson, do John Robertson, do Eugene Bartlett, Clarksburg, Va E F Baldwin, Charleston, S C John Bartell, do S S R Fant, Alabama Reuben G Knox, New York Miss Ellen Duff, Washington, Edward Tearney, Virginia Mr N de Bodisco, Russia W A Wilkinson, lady & daug

Kirkwood House.

S II Cole, Washington Aqueduct
Thos Cartiledge, Virginia
Sumuel Magraw, U S N
J L Ritchey, Baltimore
A B Patterson, do
J Thoration, Virginia Taylor Berry, Nelson co, V Mrs Berry & servant, do Col Harris, Niagara, N Y J Thorston, Virginia Louis Janiu, Now Orleans E Gaylord, Chicopee, Mass Julius Blen, New York

Wm Diller, Lancaster, Pa B F Harris, Ohio James Polk, do R M Beall, Washington, D C Alexander Hill, Richmond, Va C H McCormick, Chicago C A Hawkins, Richmond Va Mrs Bancroft, Newark, Ohio E Taylor & lady, Baltimore M Hammond, Annapolis T A Jefferds & lady, Char C A Hawkins, Richmond Va
H Barclay, Lexington, Ky
J Campbell, Boston
I Randius Cfrubb, Wilmington, Del L Case, Newark, Ohio
Charles E F ster, Baltimore
H Aubert, New Orleans

United States Hotel.

W M Learing, Princeton, Ill
J Miss Frances Ford, Rutherford, V
J Morris Wampler, Baltimoro Md
I A Bavidson & Iady, Penn
Silas M Chamberland, Louisiana J Morrts Wampler, Baltimoro Md
J A Bavidson & Iady, Penn
L B Porter, Leudenn co, Va
Col Lawreace, Baltimoro
Mr Maffil, do
Benj Leach, Eppahannock, Va
D Rutherford, do
Miss Boherts Rutherford, do
John R Williams & Son, Louisiana
Chaw W Boyce, do
John Allen, Galena, Kent co., Md

BOY TO THE VOTERS OF THE FIRST PRECINCT OF THE Forem Ward.—Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held on Monday, the 19th of July, 1858, at the northeast corner of Sixth and H streets, for one member of the Board of Aldermen of said ward, to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of John

L Goldard, esq.

The polls will be opened at 7 o'clock, a. m., and closed at 7 o'clock,

JOHN DÖWLING,

BENEDICT MILBURN,

E. C. EKLOPP.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE SECOND PRECINCT

of the Fourth ward.—Notice is hereby given that a special election will be held on Monday, the 19th July, 1858, in one of the rooms in the basement of the west wing of the City Hell, for one inember of the board of aldermen of said ward, to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of John H. Goddard, edged at 7 o'clock, a. m., and closed at 7 o'clock, p. m.

CHARLES B. MAURY, GEORGE S. GIDEON,
July 14—dtM

J. & W. M. GALT'S STEAM FIRE-WOOD J. & W. M. GALT'S STEAM FIRE-WOOD with and general feel lepot.—Having taking the entire ground known as Van Ness' wharf, foot of Seventeenth street, and erected thereon our steam fre-wood mills, we are prepared to manufactore our univaled sawed and split wood, which so effectually combines economy and convenience, being a saving to the consumer of thirty-seven cents in the sawing alone, to say nothing of the annoyance's wood-sawyers or of the time consumed by servants in endeavoring to mant those interminable knots with which one's cellar is filled at the close of a season.

All wood purchased of us warranted to give satisfaction, or no

SCARCE BOOKS.—Cecilia; or, Memoires of an Heirosa, by Madame P'Arblay, 5 vols. \$2 75 Camille; or, A Picture of Youth, by Madame D'Arblay, 5 vols. \$2 75 Letters of Madame de Sevigne in English, 9 vols. in '5. 14 calf.

11. Moliere's Works, in English, 6 vols. \$6 50 Moliere's Works, in English, 6 vols. \$6 50 Letters of Piny, the Consul, by William Melmoth, \$2 25 \$2 26
Nouvelle Heloise, hy Rousseau, in English, 4 vols., \$3 25
The Landon Stage, a collection of plays, 4 vols., 8vo., \$9
Montesquieu s Spirit of Laws in English, 2 vols., 8vó., \$2 25
Burlamaqui's Principles of Natural Law, in English, 2 vols., 8v
\$1 76
FRANCK TAYLOR.

VV and LADY, A NATIVE OF MARY
Would prefer a situation in one of the southern States. The most satisfactory references given. Address H. R., care of F. D. Benteen,
July 14—dlw*

By J. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST TO THE subscriber, bearing date the 31st of December, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-six, (1886,) and recorded in Liber J. A. 8. at folio 55 et. seq., and made to secure a certain debt due Judace Mitchell, the subscriber, at 12 o'clock, m., on Friday, July, 30th, at J. C. McGuire's suction store, in Washington city, D. C., to accomplish the object of said deed, will olier for sale at public sertion the country seat called "Eckington," in Washington county, being the real-theo of Joseph fiales, esq. It is bounded on the east by the new Bladensburg road; og at the west by the land of the late Washington Berry, north by Seaner & Keating's lands, and south by the city boughtary line. Is very highly improved and contains one hundred and seven (107) acres or thereabout.

Terms of sale: The purchaser will be required to pay one-fourth of the purchase money in hand at the time of sale; the residue in 6, 12, and 13 months from the day of sale, with interest thereon from said date, and to give his notes for such deforred payments, secured by a deed of trust of the premises.

If the purchaser shall fail to comply with the terms of sale within ten days of the day of sale, the subscriber reserves the right to resell the land and premises for cash, after ten days' previous notice, at the risk of such defaulting purchaser.

JOHN T. MITCHELL, Trustee.

July 7—eo&ds BY VIRTUE OF A DEED OF TRUST TO THE subscriber, bearing date the Sist of December, in the year

VIRGINIA FEMALE INSTITUTE. STAUNTON, VA. Rev. R. H. PHILLIPS, A. M., Principal. Rev. J. C. WHEAT, A. M., Vice Principal.

Assisted by a full corps of Professors and Touchers

Assisted by a full corps of Professors and Teachers.

TRUSTEES: Rt. Rev. W. Mende, D. D.; Rt. Rev. J. Johns, D. D.; Rt. Latane, Col. F. H. Smith, Dr. F. T. Stribling, Wm. Kinney, T. J. Michie, P. Powers, B. Crawford.

VISTORS:

Rev. E. C. McGuire, D. D., Rev. J. A. Latane, Col. F. H. Smith, Dr. F. T. Stribling, Wm. Kinney, T. J. Michie, P. Powers, B. Crawford.

VISTORS:

Rev. W. Sparrow, D. D., Hon. R. C. L. Moncure, P. C.

TEACHER WANTED .- The trustees of the

TEACHER WANTED.—The trustees of the Rockville Academy, in Montgomery county, Md., wish to engage permanently a gentleman qualified to act as principal of the institution and a profesent in the Latin and Greek languages.

A personal interview with the candidates, and examination as to their scholastic attainments, together with credentials of good moral character, will be required.

Applications will be received until Saturday, the 31st of July next, when an election will be made for the ensuing year, commencing on the 1st of September.

The Rockville Academy is an endowed and incorporated school. The principal receives \$460 per annum from the State fund and three fifths of the tutions foes.

The town of Rockville is 15 miles from Washington, connected by turnpike with daily communication and mails; is remarkable for beath, and possesses many social sidvantages.

By order of the board:

RICHARD J. BOWIE.

Secretary.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LANGES—French and English. Washington, D. C. Principal—Donald MacLeod, A. M. University, Glangow.

Principal—Donald MacLeod, A. M. University, Glasgow.

The next academic term will begin on the second Monday of September, and end on the Solit day of June following.

For thorough literary and scientific culture, social advantages, sound elementary instruction, and the calk-deney and success of the French department, it is unsurpassed.

The highest class will be composed of first seniors of last year, and others who may be equally prepared to take the most elevated course in science and literature. For further information see dress parts.

SUMMER RESORTS.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.—This well-known and de-BEDFORD SPRINGS.—This well-known and devisions on the 16th of June, and kept open, and the 1st of Cooler.

The new and spacious buildings erected that year are now fully completed, and the whode establishment has been furnished in amperior style, and the accompodations will be of a character not excelled in any part of the United States.

The hotel will be under the management of Mr. A. G. ALLEN, whose experience, courteous manners, and attention to his guests give the amplet assurance of comfort and kind treatment.

In addition to the other means of access, it is deemed proper to state that passengers can reach Befford by a daylight ride from Chambersturg.

The company have made extensive arrangements to supply dealers and individuals with "HEMPORD WATER" by the harrof, carbey, or in bottles, at the following prices, at the Springs, viz:

For a barrel, mulberry
For a do oak
For 5 do mulberry
For 5 do oak
Carboy, 10 gallons
Bottles, 15 pint, per dozen

The barrels are carefully prepared, so that purchasers may depend upon receiving the water fresh and sweet.

All communications should be addressed to All communications should be addressed to
THE BELFORD MINERAL SPRINGS CO.,
June 30—44w
Redford county, Pa. THE FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS.

THE FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

(fifty miles west from Washington)—Possession having been regationed from the late tenant, this establishment will be opened on the 15th June, under the direction of an accommodating superintend ent and most reliable, courteons assistants.

No patta or expense will be spared in order to accommodate the quests and to regain the former high reputation of these Springs. The brands in the torning and 8 in the venning, and return at 2 %, a. m., and 2, p. m., next day; leaving Richmond also twice a day; thus affording the most convenient mode of access.

The terms of fare will be: \$2 per day, \$12 per week, \$40 per month, \$70 for two mouthes, and \$100 for the season ending 1st fetuber; children over 1 year old and under 12 half-price; servants also half-price.

June 23—2mos

BED SULPHUR SPRINGS—Monnoe county, Virther and County, Cou

TONESS WHITE SULPHUR AND CHALYREAT Springs, Warren county, North Carolina.—These Springs are situated in a healthy and pleasant section of the country, 10 miles from Warrenton Depot, on the Raleigh and Gaston railroad, at which place Mr. John M. Wilson will keep a new and bandsome four-horse stage, ready to take passengers directly to the Springs.

The establishment will be opened for the reception of visitors on the 15th day of June 1835.

For children under 12 years of age and servants half-price. A daily mail will be brought to the Springs during the season. Junx 28, 1858. W. D. JONES, Proprietor July 7—2m2taw

PROPOSALS FOR LITHOGRAPHING AND FOR ENGRAVING ON WOOD.

ENGRAVING ON WOOD.

OFFICE SUPERIFFEEDERY PUBLIC PRINTING, Washington, July 3, 1858.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until Monday, the 19th instant, for engraving on stone, and printing from the same, for the use of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, the following Maps, Plans, and Sketches, to wit:

No. 1.—23,920 copies of each of four quarto Maps, to accompany the Pacific Railroad Report.

No. 2.—5,000 copies of a Map of the Explorations in the Territory of Nernaska, &c.

No. 3.—1,530 copies of each of the following: Maps of the Louisuille and Portland Canal; Plan of the Lift Lock of the same; and Plan of a Lattice Pivot Bridge for the same.

No. 4.—1,530 copies of a Sketch of the Country near the Southern Boundary of Kansas.

No. 5.—1,530 copies of a Map showing the Boundary of the Creek Country.

no. 3.—1,530 copies of a Map showing the Boundary of the Creek Country.
No. 6.—1,530 copies of a Map to accompany Lt. E. F. Beale's Wagon-road Report.
No. 7.—1,530 copies of a Sketch of the Southwest Pass.
The paper for printing the Maps, &c., will be furnished by this office.

SEALED PROPOSALS will also be received until the same time for

SEALED PROPOSAIS will also be received until the same time for Engraving on Wood a number of illustrations to accompany the agricultural ratent Office Report for 1857, and a treatise on the treatment and use of the Dromedary. These illustrations amount, in the aggregate, to about fifteen royal octave pages.

All of this work is to be executed in the highest style of the art, and will be open for the inspection of bidders at this office until the morning of the day for closing the bids.

Proof impressions, with the originals, are required to be submitted to this office for approval or correction, free of expense for transmission, before the woodcule are received or the printing commenced.

It is to be distinctly understood that no bid will be entertained from any party not directly eagaged in, and practically acquainted with, the character of the work bid for. Bonds will be required from the successful bidders for the faithful execution of their contracts.

July 4—codtd [Intel&Star] GEO. W. BOWMAN, Superintender

HENRY & CAMPBELL, Bankers,
LAND, COLLECTING, AND INSURANCE AGENTS,

Siouz City, Ionea,
Enter lands with land warrants or eash, or on time, and loan money
d western rates, pay taxes, and furnish abstract to titles.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital \$200,000 ! STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE. The only company in Washington having such a clause in its che

ates.

Besides the actual capital of the company, the individual liability dause of the charter renders the private fortune of each stockholder lable for losses.

Office—Corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Tenth street.

GRAPTON D. HANSON, Secretary.

Wm. F. Bayly, Benj. Beall, James F. Haliday, Hudson Taylor, Samuel Bacon, Joseph Bryan, N. B.—No charge made for policies. JAMES C. McGUIRE, President. June 27—1y

WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA COMMISSION ISCONSIN AND MINNESUTA COMMISSION, INTELLIGENCE, AND GENERAL LAND AGENCY—GEORGE FARNAM. Office on Main street, next door to the Banking House of Cole Rumner, & Co., La Crosse, Wisconsin.

I atti prepared to buy, sell, or give information with regard to farms, farming, or pine lands; to locate government lands, either with land warrants or money, in Wisconsin or Minnesota; to attend to the selling or lensing of lands, lots, dwelling houses, or other property on commission; to make collections, pay taxes, examine filter, collect rents, &c., &c. erty on commission; to make collections, pay taxes, or other proposition tends, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to LOANING MONEY, which I guaranty to loan on real estate worth three times the amount of money leaned, and secure to the owner from ten to twelve per cent. interest paid annually. Security on real estate in Wisconsin and Minnesota is more secure than in New York, for the reason that lands are advancing from 25 to 100 per cent. every year. Interest legal, in Wisconsin, as high as 12 per cent., and in Minnesota there is no usury law.

All business and letters of inquiry promptly attended to, and returns remitted, by mail or express, to say part of the country.

Feb 17—dm

Feb 17—6m GEO, FARNAM.

He refers to the following gentlemen: Hon. C. C. Washburne, M. C. Mineral Point, Wis., Gov. Alex. W. Randal, Madison, Wis.; Lieut. Gov. E. D. Campbell, La Cresse, Wis.; Hon. S. D. Hastinga, (State treasurer) Trempecan, Wis.; Hon. Theo. Robolf, (receiver U. S. land office,) Ta Crosse, Wis.; Hon. D. D. Cameron, Ia Crosse, Wis.; Judge Lord, do. do.; Hon. Geo. Gall, (judge 6th judicial circuit,) Galeville, Wis.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC."—All persons are forewarned during this hot weather not to drink too much cold water, and in order to be perfectly safe, cool, and comfortable, they should walk up to Sylvaster's Drug store, corner 6th and H streets, and take a glass of Hock in Soda or Cream Strip, which are admitted by the immense crowds who daily visit the fountains to be the best in the city.

CHARLES'S LONDON CORDIAL GIN.—THE
ORIGINAL AND ONLY LONDON GIN IMPORTED.—This Gin,
distilled in London, from sound barley, under the surveillance of the
little egicle laws, is delicately flavored with a uncture of the Italian
juniper berry, and some of the most valuable restoratives of the vegetable kingdom, rendering it, in the opinion of the most eminent modical men, the purest and safest stimulant or diuretic drink in une.

It is a delicious tonic, of a soft and delicate flavor, differing entirely
from any other Gin, and devoid of that harsh, acrid taste which renders the article known as Holland Gin, or Schnapps, so objectionable.

Though not intended as a medicine, it is recommended by physicismu
generally in cases of Dyzapepsia, Gout, Rheumatsun, Drops, Gravel,
Colic, Cholera, Fever and Ague, Stricture, Discases of the Urinary Organs, the Kidneys and the Bowels, Nervous Debility, &c., whilst this
vegker sex will find by its adoption a sure relief from those distressling amoyances which frequently attend their delicate organization.

To Valentine Mott, of New York, the highest misdical authority,
pronounces CHARLES'S LOSHON CORDAL GIN onto only superior
to any other, but the best article of the kind he has ever seen:

B is peculiarly adapted to settlers in the southern and western
States, as well as for travelier a exposed to changes of water and air.

For sale in quarts at seventy-five cents, and pinus thirty-eight cents,
by all druggists, grocers, fruiteers, and country merchants. Beware
of imitations. Buy only CHARLES'S. NONE OTHER E. DIPORTED.

May be had in Washington of Ford & Brother, Daniel & CHARLES',
Importer, No. 40 Broadway, New York,
EDMUNID C. CHARLES'S, Insporter,
40 Broadway, New York,
EDMUNID C. CHARLES'S, Importer,
40 Broadway, New York,

EDMUNID C. CHARLES'S, Importer,
40 Broadway, New York,

The Construction of the State of

MRS. KINGSFORD'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG of this school will be resumed October 1, 1858. Circulars, including terms, &c., &c., will be (gruished on application to the above address.